

Headache Over the Eyes? Look for Nasal Catarrh

Catarrh Never Slaps in One Place—
It Spreads Rapidly—Often Ruins
Health Completely

In this changeable climate it is the little colds that drift into Catarrh. Thins the inflammation is checked it passes rapidly from the throat or nose to the bronchial tubes and then to the lungs. You can't make new lungs any more than you can make new fingers or toes, but you can cure Catarrh.

The "surest" cure consists of breathing in the healing balsamic essence of CATARRHOZONE, which is simply a medicated vapor so full of rich curative properties that every trace of Catarrh vanishes before it.

"The soothing pluv vapor of Catarrhozone is the most powerful medicine I ever used," writes Mrs. Edmund J. Christine, of Saskatoon. "Every breath drawn through the Inhaler sends a grateful feeling through the air passages of the nose and throat. Catarrhozone cured me of frightful headaches over the eyes, relieved me of a stuffy feeling in the nose and an irritable hacking cough that had been the bane of my life for a year. My general health is greatly improved, my appetite and digestion are considerably better than before. Catarrhozone has been the means of giving me such health as I always desired, but never possessed."

Even though catarrh has a firm hold on you, and affects your throat, nose or ears, you can thoroughly cure it with Catarrhozone. Large size guaranteed costs \$1.00; smaller size, 50c; sample size 25c. All druggists and department stores, or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

TO LIVE IN WOODS IN ADONIS GARB

Artist Plans to Make Forest
Furnish Food and
Shelter.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Joseph Knowles, a Boston artist, has begun a remarkable experiment to prove that he can live in the Maine forests, 20 miles from a settlement, just as old prehistoric man. He will discard all clothing will make the woodland furnish his food and shelter, and will defend himself from animals or other foes only with the aid of his bare hands or with such weapons as he may fashion with him.

For two months he will make his home in the depths of the virgin forest that surrounds Big Moose lake. "I will go where he will go to the borders of the forest to leave communications, to hunt, to fish, to live, for his friends." He began his life in the woods August 4, and word of his experiment, last last, brought him here by a guide who accompanied him to the place where he left civilization behind.

Knowles is 44 years of age, has never married, and has always lived a life of adventure. He is one of the few white men who have mastered the art of making fire by rubbing sticks. That accomplishment, he says, is all that is needed for a life in the open by a man of his robust health.

Guides who are familiar with Knowles' plan say he can accomplish the feat he has planned. They say the methods he has worked out to find food and shelter are practical and that with his knowledge of the forests he will suffer little from the life.

While he is in the woods Knowles will grind pulp on the rocks and press it on birch bark, thus making a paper on which he can depict the wild life of the forest. He will manufacture his water colors from the berries and roots, and brushes from the skins and tails of wild animals.

A monument to Father Abram Ryan, the poet-prince of the south, was unveiled at Mobile, Ala., recently.

A Lazy Liver

Upsets the Whole System.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
Put Things Right Again.

A bitter taste in the mouth—coated tongue—dizziness on rising suddenly—bowels alternately loose and constipated—these are signs the liver is out of order.

Instead of flowing into the bowels, to regulate them and aid digestion, the bile has been going all through the system, upsetting the digestion, leaving the bowels constipated, and making the sufferer perfectly miserable. This is biliousness.

The quick, safe and certain cure is Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They clear out the clogged-up system, stir up the lazy liver, cleanse the bowels, and bowels and purify the blood. The bile returns to its normal course, the food is again digested properly and all the digestive symptoms vanish.

Doctors prescribe Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills and they are known throughout the world as a proven cure for all digestive troubles. They are equally effective in strengthening weak kidneys and curing rheumatism.

Made by W. H. Constock Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont., and sold by all druggists at 25c a box.

SAFETY IN MINES TO BE PROMOTED BY A CONVENTION

Display of Rescue Work to be
Prominent Feature of
Annual Congress

MANY FROM THE WEST
GOING TO GATHERING

Representatives of Two and
One-Half Million Workers
Will Meet in Philadelphia the
Next Month.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Mining men, representing the safety and welfare of more than two and one-half million workers and a yearly output of two billions of dollars, will gather in Philadelphia the latter part of October to attend the sixteenth annual convention of the American Mining Congress to discuss mining problems and to view the first national display of mining machinery ever held in this country.

In view of the rapid strides made by the mining industry and the almost revolutionary changes in behalf of greater safety for men, it is believed that this will be the greatest national rally ever held by any industry. With the changes have come problems of far-reaching importance which will be discussed by men of country-wide prominence.

Safety is Prominent. The safety feature will undoubtedly occupy a large place in both the convention and the mining show or exposition. The desire of the operators and mining men generally the better to safeguard their men who work in the dark underground passage has led to a multitude of safety devices, and this will be the opportunity for the mining man to decide for himself what is most efficient and best adapted to his work.

The West, which is much interested in the conservation of human life in the mines, will be largely represented at the convention and mining show. Members of the congress and others interested are now arranging for special transcontinental trains that will bring them in safely and comfort from the Pacific coast to Philadelphia. One of these trains is to start from Los Angeles, another from San Francisco, and the third from Seattle. These trains will pick up mining men from all the important mining camps in the West. The iron and copper men of Minnesota and Michigan also are planning a special train to the convention, and it is expected that at least two trains will be made up at Chicago. The Illinois men are hoping to obtain authority from the state to take with them one of the mine rescue cars of the state, fully equipped with rescue and first-aid apparatus and a crew of trained men.

To Give Rescue Demonstration. The great coal companies of Pennsylvania are now making arrangements for a number of their rescue cars to be on exhibition in Philadelphia. The exhibition authorities have completed plans for a working coal mine in the basement of the Biltmore hotel, in which the mining show is to be held, and in one part of the mine there will be a realistic demonstration of the work of the rescuers from the coal companies and the United States bureau of mines. Two or three of the biggest coal companies in Pennsylvania that have developed the "safety" movements will show their methods in moving pictures. Different phases of this work will be shown also by the bureau of mines.

"The meeting of the best known and most progressive mining men in the world at this Philadelphia convention for the interchange of ideas and for better co-operative efforts promises to make a new era for the industry," says James F. Callibrath, secretary of the American Mining Congress. "The mining show in itself will lure every progressive operator in the country to view the latest in machinery and life-saving appliances. Best of all, there will be an educational uplift for both the mining man and the public."

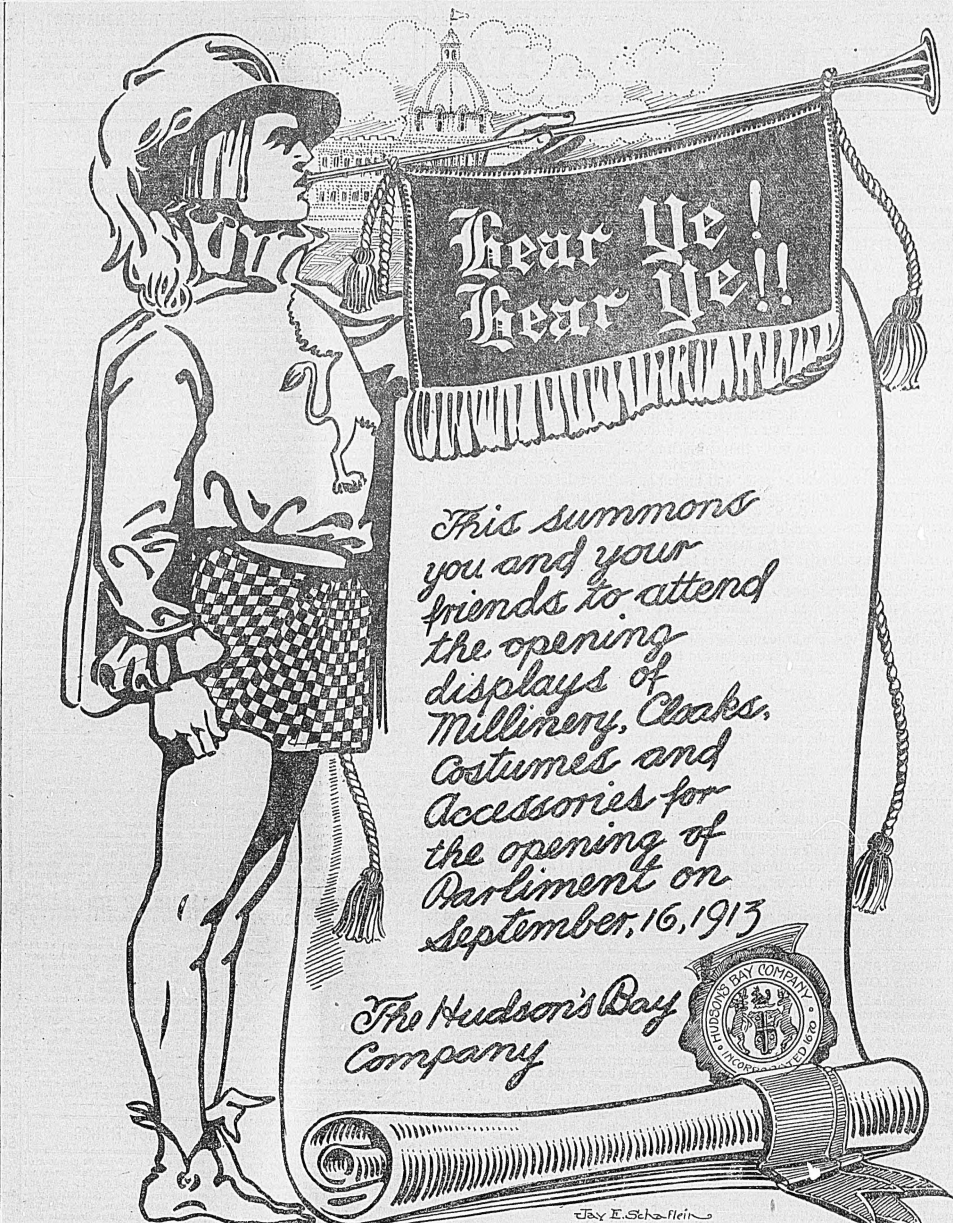
Publicity is Educational. "The mining industry believes that publicity is educational. The mining industry in the past has been the victim of misunderstanding and ignorance. As a result of all this, serious problems have arisen and we are going to attempt to solve some of them at this great national rally. Because of the general misunderstanding, the burden of taxation upon the mining industry in recent years has been so largely increased in many states that the mining enterprises have ceased operation. In others an undue handicap has been placed upon competition with states operating under less burdensome conditions, and in other states a double system of taxation is required, first upon the total value of the property, and second, upon the output. A careful discussion of this subject will be presented at the convention, and after a thorough discussion it is hoped that the convention will agree upon a general theory upon which a proper system of taxation shall be based."

Today the factor determining the size and pay of the coal miner is the physical endurance of the free man, as an ordinary freeman cannot put in the freckles more than 5,000 to 6,000 rounds of coal an hour. This is one of the considerations which will be presented and superintending, which have been placed upon competition with states operating under less burdensome conditions, and in other states a double system of taxation is required, first upon the total value of the property, and second, upon the output. A careful discussion of this subject will be presented at the convention, and after a thorough discussion it is hoped that the convention will agree upon a general theory upon which a proper system of taxation shall be based."

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John Kinney, of Collingswood, N. J., has succeeded in growing a marketable crop of tobacco.



SELF-SUPPORTING PRISON IS PLANNED

Warden and Board of Control
Change Things at Walla
Walla

Walla Walla, Sept. 6.—A state centenary that will almost surely itself is the aim of Warden Henry Drum and of the state board of control, and they are changing things about in an effort to make this possible.

The prison at present raises enough potatoes to last all winter. About 175 tons will be stored this fall. The prison requires 1,000 pounds of the tubers a day.

Thirty acres of the prison ground is planted in corn, thirty acres to potatoes and forty acres will be put into alfalfa as soon as the remaining ground can be spared. The garden now supplies enough green stuff for the men and many roots to be used during the winter. The garden area will be enlarged in September when the July mill is closed for repairs, the late mill men being put to work clearing the ground.

To store the corn for feed during the winter, Warden Drum plans concrete silos of special construction. He is also seeking some method of using straw as silage.

On the prison farm are 25 Holstein cattle, and this herd Warden Drum hopes to increase to 50. These cattle are fed the silage and when they are past the milking stage can be made into meat. He also wants a large herd of hogs for meat. The prison farm furnishes eggs for the convicts, there being a large flock of chickens.

Tobacco is now grown at the institution, and by another year there will be sufficient for the prisoners. Warden Drum expects to raise cane for sorghum and sugar beets for making of sugar eventually.

Under the new law juke bars can be sold at more of a profit than they have been, and the waste juke which amounts to about 800 pounds a day, Warden Drum says can be made into building paper by combining it with an asphalt or tar preparation.

The tailor shop at the prison now takes on clothes for inmates of all the state institutions, and in shop-room is made furniture, etc., for this and other places.

All these things considered, Warden Drum says he believes the time when no prison will nearly support itself is not far off.

**"HEART EATERS" TO
OUTDO BLACK HAND**
New Society for Extortion Makes Its
Appearance in Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 6.—A rival of the Black Hand society has made its appearance here in the form of the "Society of Heart Eaters." The following letter was received by Vincent Pappo:

"Read and pay attention. We ask for \$1,000. If you don't execute our command you will kill you and your family. We will blow up your house and will take your wife and children. We will cut off your head and eat your heart. If you don't deposit \$1,000 near the Broadway avenue bridge. Obey your preparation to have your heart eaten."

"SOCIETY OF HEART EATERS."

Chicago was founded, or rather incorporated, 80 years ago. The prison farm furnishes eggs for the convicts, there being a large flock of chickens.

UNCLE FOAG'S PHILOSOPHY

An optimist will sell himself a gold brick, while a pessimist will not accept one free from a stranger.

Most families can afford to be without the wonderful household necessities that no family can afford to be without. We are all, in a way, free agents. When we cannot be happy, we have our choice of at least 57 varieties of ways of being unhappy.—Judge.

Charles Republic, of Wheeling, W. Va., recently married his brother's divorced wife.

PRIVATE OFFICE

Cramming down ill-chosen food, and rushing back to work, leads straight to dyspepsia, with all its means in misery.

Proper habits of eating, with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal, restore good digestion, health and happiness. A box of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets costs but 50c. at your Druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Chicago was founded, or rather incorporated, 80 years ago. The prison farm furnishes eggs for the convicts, there being a large flock of chickens.

SALE OF LOTS AT PRINCE GEORGE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SITUATED at the confluence of the Fraser and Nechako Rivers in Central British Columbia, 450 miles north-east of Vancouver, B.C., and 407 miles east of Prince Rupert, B.C., midway between Prince Rupert and Edmonton, Alta., on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

By reason of its central location, Prince George will be the natural distributing point for the extensive territory comprised in the Pacific Province of the Dominion, and it has therefore long been the expectation of the general public that upon the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Prince George will early become a large and important centre.

Having purchased what was known as the Fort George Indian Reserve No. 1 for the purpose of locating a townsite thereon, the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company Limited has caused the same to be surveyed and plotted and will offer lots in this townsite for sale by public auction at Vancouver, British Columbia, Wednesday September 17th, 1913, and at Edmonton, Alberta, Wednesday September 24th, 1913.

The terms of this sale will be one-quarter cash and the balance payable in one, two and three years with six per cent interest. For further particulars and plans apply to:

G. U. RYLEY,
Land Commissioner, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

GRAVEL
Builders, Pavers and Contractors take notice that we have an unlimited supply of the cleanest Pit Run Gravel that has ever been supplied in the City of Edmonton. For quotations, etc., apply
CRUSHED STONE AND GRAVEL LIMITED
PHONE 2495 600 TEGLER BLOCK

Capital Want Ads are Business Magnets

WM. MACADAMS, EDITOR.

W. R. WILSON, MANAGER

EDMONTON CAPITAL

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—DAILY CAPITAL BUILDING, 622-626 SECOND STREET.

Subscription Rates: Daily, delivered by carrier in city \$4.00 By mail to outside points, by year \$3.00

The Daily Capital is on sale regularly at the following news stands: Alberta Hotel, Cecil Hotel, Castle Hotel, King Edward Hotel, Windsor Hotel, Dominion Clear Store, Central Clear Store, Douglas Bookstore, Little's Bookstore, A. C. Smith's, First Street, Imperial Clear Store, Yale Hotel, Coronet Hotel, 237 Jasper Street, Royal George Hotel, Grosvenor News Stand, Grandstand, Hackett's Clear Store, Athabasca Landing, H. A. Switzer & Co., Sedro, Alberta; Jetties Clear Store, Edmonton, Alta. CAGLIARY—Alberta Hotel.

Readers of The Capital are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities to delivery.

RATEPAYERS ENTITLED TO FULLEST INFORMATION.

While the bond issue was in a more or less precarious position, while there was talk of invoking the war clause, of possible suits against the city for failure to fulfill its contract and while there was danger that any precipitate action from any quarter might upset the deal altogether, there may have been some justification for the secrecy which has surrounded the negotiations between the city and the Kleinwort firm for the loan of the ten million dollars which the city executive started out to borrow from that company last spring, and of which it is now about to get a balance which will bring the total up to nine millions.

But now that the bond issue is finally through and that the whole deal is virtually closed, the time has arrived when the ratepayers are entitled to complete information as to what has been happening in this matter of the city's loan.

In this connection there are many things which need clearing up. Evidently the city has come out of the deal rather badly, compared to what it might have done had the original offer of '96 for the city bonds been accepted and carried out. The total loss, represented by the difference between the '96 which the city might have had as compared with the '95 which it got for the first five millions and the '93 which it was eventually compelled to accept for the last four, together with the accrued interest from May 1, which the city is now compelled to pay although it has not had the use of the money, will total very close to a quarter of a million dollars. Added to this there is the very large loss which the city has sustained through the fact that it did not have the money at the time when it could have been spent to best advantage, and will now have to use it to carry out work which cannot be accomplished at the same cost as it might have had the work been commenced in seasonable weather and carried through with the same expedition and dispatch that it should have been.

All this has been very expensive indeed and the ratepayers, being the people who pay, are entitled to expect that some able explanation can be given why this loss should have occurred.

So far nothing has been given to the public. Although the business is public business, everything in connection with the bond issue has been done in secret. The committee meetings have been held behind closed doors. The minutes of the meetings—if any have been kept—have not been given to the public. The correspondence between the underwriters and the city has not been published. The telegrams have never been shown, even to the council. One member, Alderman May, asked if he might have whatever information was available and has not been able to get this. All this information is rightfully public property, to which the ratepayers are entitled, and the time has arrived when there is no further reason why they should not have the fullest information. If there have been minutes kept of the secret meetings of the finance committee which has been handling this ten million dollar deal, the public is entitled to these minutes, so that it may be publicly known just what happened. If there are no minutes, the public are entitled to know that a deal of such magnitude and involving the city's credit has been handled in such a way—secretly and without record.

The ratepayers are the people who have to stand the loss and they are entitled to know how it came about that there is a loss to be shouldered.

THE PLACE WHERE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP FALLS DOWN.

The New Haven wreck, according to the findings of the interstate commerce commission, was due to an obsolete signal system placed in service a quarter of a century ago and never improved.

While this system has been standing all these years as an alleged protection for human life, the New York, New Haven and Hartford has been capitalized over and over again, the additional capitalization being added to absorb the additional earning power of the road as progressively created by increasing business. No machinery exists to guarantee that the money raised upon new securities issued against the road shall be invested in betterments, as a consequence of which the illustrious financiers who handle the affairs of such railways look the concerns with as much liability as they will carry and spend as little as possible in the equipment. In other words, the promoters capitalize the risk that is inflicted upon the passengers and pocket the amounts realized from the sale of the capitalization. Graveyard insurance, comparatively speaking, is legitimate and humane.

While Canadian railways have not reached anything like the state of inefficiency created in United States roads by the actions of the predatory financiers, there is very little more guarantee on this side of the line than on the other that the amounts realized from the sale of securities shall be expended in improvement of the physical assets of the road. The C.P.R. melon of a year ago is an instance of what may be done under Canadian law, even with the railway commission in the position as dictator.

In this failure to guarantee that the stocks and bonds of a railway represent the investment of that much actual capital is found the reason for the high freight rate and the high death rate on railways on the American continent on both sides of the line. In fact, this is the place where private ownership falls down.

WHAT THE CONSERVATOR DOES NOT KNOW.

"Castor, a town on the Lacombe branch of the C.P.R., has a tax rate of 60 mills, which goes to show," says the Fort Saskatchewan Conservator, "that the single tax in a small town is sometimes far from perfection."

On the contrary, it shows that the Fort Saskatchewan Conservator has not the slightest glimmer of what the single tax is.

If the Conservator man will think the thing out for a few brief moments he will realize that the revenue necessary to conduct the affairs of the town of Castor must be raised, anyway, from some source or another. To derive it from taxation upon buildings, stocks of goods on the shelf, floor space or any other article of value would not reduce the amount of revenue necessary. It would merely shift the burden.

But if the tax is placed on the buildings it there-

by becomes a penalty which the enterprising citizen who builds pays for his enterprise. If it is placed on stocks of goods it becomes an extra cost to the people who buy the goods. If placed on floor space it merely cramps the storekeeper.

On the other hand, if raised from the land, it cannot decrease the amount of land, because land is not built, no matter how enterprising the owner. Land tax does not increase the cost of goods to the purchaser for the merchant could sell for less if the taxation upon the land had the effect of making ownership of it so undesirable that no one would want to own it who did not use it. Nor would it limit the size of the merchant's building, for the merchant is compelled to pay for site means that much less available for his building.

THE MOST CONSPICUOUS FAILURE OF THE AGE.

To the extent that Huerta has announced that he will not be a candidate for president of Mexico, Wilson is making out much better than the Mexican has so far justified itself. This much having been accomplished by the system of diplomacy adopted at Washington, it remains only for the provisional government in Mexico to proceed to an election, to hold that election in such a manner that it will be a fair expression of the preference of the Mexicans in the matter of who shall be their president, and—Wilson has made it amply plain—United States will accept that result as the establishment of a responsible government in Mexico which Uncle Sam will be prepared to recognize.

Compared to the triumph which is being scored by Wilson in the very difficult and complicated situation presented by Mexico, the European diplomatic situation which accompanies every utterance with a rattle of side arms, and which was impotent to prevent the slaughter of four hundred thousand men and the waste of twelve hundred millions of dollars in the Balkans, is the most conspicuous failure of the age.

JUST PARAGRAPHS.

According to the Coalbrook magistrate, none of these city fellows are going to come into his town and play penny ante right before the children. Possibly the game in that town runs in the shed back of the harness shop or at the head of the stairs to the right over the restaurant. At any rate, poker, in Coalbrook, or anywhere else, is a strictly indoor sport. To play it outside is to put oneself in a class with the men who lure the unwary into guessing under which shell reposes the elusive little pea. Jerome should have known better to this challenge. Canadian sentiment and tamper with Canadian justice.

At their convention at Winnipeg the postmen decided that they should have more wages. Possibly they apprehend the general application of the numbering system adopted for Edmonton.

TODAY IN DOMINION HISTORY.

Today marks the anniversary of the birth of two distinguished Canadian statesmen, Sir George Edmund Cartier and Sir Alexander Tilghill Galt. The centenary of the former will be celebrated one year from today, and that of Galt four years hence. A Cartier Centenary Committee is now engaged in plans for properly honoring the memory of the great "father of Confederation," and doubtless a similar tribute will be paid to Sir Alexander Galt.

The Dominion of Canada is a tribute to Sir George Edmund Cartier, as "but for him" the Dominion of Canada would not have been.

Without Cartier there could have been no Confederation, and three-fourths Canada would have been a never to be repeated. Cartier, father of a new nation, founder of confederations, lawyer and statesman, died at St. Aspidose, Quebec, September 6, 1881, and the best of his life was devoted to the service of his country. He died in 1872, worn out by his unremitting labors to bring about the era of confederation.

Sir Alexander Tilghill Galt was born September 6, 1817, in Quebec, England. He came to Canada in his youth, the first year of his arrival in British America. He was a member of the American Land Company from 1838 to 1841, and from 1841 to 1846, he was minister of finance. In the confederation conference of 1864 the study and the confederation of the British North American colonies was his chief work. He was high commissioner to Great Britain from 1849 to 1853, and held several other high positions in the Dominion of Canada from 1849 to 1859 and other works.

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ISN'T THIS ROMANTIC?

Two lives loved by four courts for five years and sentenced to die by five appeals of Pulman's Corn Extractor. If you want to cure corns, "Pulman's" is the only thing—try this painless remedy, 25c at all dealers.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

MISS JANE ADAMS, GREATEST AMERICAN WOMAN, 53 TODAY

Miss Jane Adams, the best known and most loved woman in America, will celebrate her 53rd birthday today. This great friend of the friendless and the weak, the founder of the House of Mercy in Chicago, has lived and labored all over the civilized world. Like Thomas Paine, she can say: "The world is my country; to do good, my religion; to have no religion, color, race, creed, but to be good, my religion." She belongs to that great group of women who hold the world within its starry folds. She claims the great and good of every race and clime, that she will be the first to develop the germ of good in every soul. A boundless heart, a brilliant intellect, have made Miss Adams an ideal servant of humanity.

The little town of Oakville, Ill., 20 miles from Chicago, is the birthplace of Miss Adams. She graduated from Rockford college, Ill., in 1840, and then came to Chicago, a physician. Her health forced her to abandon this project, and she spent some years in European travel, investigating the various great institutions for social service. "Before I had returned to America," she writes, "I had discovered that there are other genuine reasons for living among the poor than the mere desire to be good. I had seen and my brief foray into the profession was never resumed, having been undertaken only for the purpose of making a name for myself. It was 14 years ago that Miss Adams found her life's work. She was then a young woman, a physician, and she had been in the Windy City. The famous philanthropist is a firm believer in woman's suffrage, and was one of the delegates to the international congress held recently in Budapest. She does not believe in the methods of Mrs. Pankhurst. She predicts that within two or three years the United States will be a republic. "In my time," she declares, "American suffragists will have won their right, and will have won it without dangerous methods."

Miss Adams is a member of the National Association of Women's Suffrage, and is a member of the National Association of Women's Suffrage.

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SOCIAL LEADERS PAGE

Edited by P. MARIE NUNAN.

Phone 7332

THE GAY WORLD.

Mrs. Kirkland is a tea hostess today for Miss MacSweeney.

Miss Jean McArthur, who has been spending the summer at her home Prince Edward Island, is expected back in town in a week or so.

Mrs. Ghoshley, Mrs. McIntyre Apartments, will spend the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Colquhoun, Leith.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McNamara have returned from their honeymoon trip, and are in their new home.

Mrs. W. T. Parsons is giving a children's party this afternoon. The event has been eagerly looked forward to for days by a number of fortunate kiddies.

Mr. and Mrs. Means, of Montreal, are in town for a few days with Mrs. C. T. Wallace, 1256 Sixth street, before going to their future home in Grouard.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ross, of Victoria, have returned from an interesting trip through Southern America. Mr. and Mrs. Ross sailed from New York on May 17th for Bahia. From Bahia are shipped oranges in such quantities that it has come to be called the greatest orange port in the world. The travellers visited all the principal cities in Southern America, including Buenos Ayres, the magnificent capital of the Argentine Republic, and Lima in Peru, which has one of the most beautiful cathedrals in the world. After visiting Panama, Mr. and Mrs. Ross sailed for Jamaica, spending a week in the capital city, Kingston. Mrs. Ross has collected a number of interesting souvenirs of her trip, including many pieces of exquisite native work.

Mrs. Holly Ross and children have returned to town after a delightful holiday spent at the coast, principally at Victoria, where Mrs. John Ross has taken a house. Mr. John Ross came to town for a few days, but is going back to Victoria this evening. The coast climate has so improved Mrs. Ross' health that they have decided to make Victoria their home. Everyone

How to Absorb an Unlovely Complexion

(Phyllis Moore in Town Talk.)

The face which is admired for its beauty must have a satin-smooth skin, pink and rosy and youthful looking. The only thing I know of that can make such a complexion out of an aged, faded, or discolored one—mean a natural, not artificial complexion—without resorting to the many methods which are advertised, is to use the "Kline's" skin cream. This remarkable substance is used daily, the clear, healthy, rosy skin gradually grows into a natural, healthy skin, and so it is wholly in evidence, of course such beautiful, healthy, rosy patches, liver spots, blotches and pimples disappear, and the skin is so smooth and pink that it will procure an owner of marvellous wealth at the time she uses it. The "Kline's" skin cream, washes this off morning, you'll find it a veritable wonder.

Another valuable natural treatment is a salt bath to remove wrinkles which can easily disappear. Dissolve 1 lb. powdered salt in 10 gal. of water. Soak the face in this and you'll find it "works like magic."

Kline's Jewelry Store
For Marriage Licenses and
Wedding Rings.
Corner Jasper and Queen's.

ROSS' Limited
840 JASPER W.
Phone 5187
Manufacturing Furriers and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.

GET IT AT THE BAY

F. HAY BURT

IMPORTER OF MILLINERY

Salon No. 19, Alberta Block
427 Jasper Ave. West

Invites Inspection of the Imported PARIS MODEL and PATTERN HATS

Friday, September 5th, and
Saturday, September 6th.

SOCIAL PRESTIGE FOR MRS. PENFIELD.



London, Sept. 6.—Before leaving London for Vienna, where he will immediately assume his duties as the new United States ambassador to Austria, Mr. Penfield, of Penfield, announced that he expected to arrive at the Austrian capital on next Tuesday. He is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Penfield, and one other country, by getting to his post first Mr. Penfield

Mrs. Allan Fraser. Eight places were set at the table which was arranged with sweet peas in low crystal bowls. The guests were: Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Maclean, Mrs. Harry Cooper, Mrs. G. H. McIntosh, Mrs. Wallace, and Miss Grant and Miss Harvie, who are house guests.

Mrs. Mooney, who is in town from Swagfield, will be the guest of Mrs. J. K. Cornwall for a couple of days before returning to Grouard.

Mrs. Parr, Victoria avenue, has her mother, Mrs. Thomas, of Linden, Ontario, as her guest.

Mr. P. Dunn, of the District Court, will spend the week-end at the McQuinn camp, Lake Watkinson.

A marriage of unusual interest was that of Miss Carran, of Toronto, to Mr.

The millinery novelty of the moment in Paris is patent leather. It resembles old cloth and it is so called by the average Canadian who delights in satiating his passion of the day. Hats are made of it, so are shoes, to be worn on these hats or on shoes, even those of lace and chiffon.

Everywhere one sees patent leather. The smart travelling hat, as well as the beach hat for Trevelick and Hotgate, is a small affair of supple black patent leather, which is worn well down over one ear and tilted up at the other. The patent leather shoes are extra large for evening gown and small for afternoon frock. A hat with two leaves is worn in the lapels of the coat, and

the Beulah Home is to celebrate the second anniversary of its opening on Wednesday, September 10th, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. McQueen will preside and a full report of the work done will be given by the matron. As the Home is situated a mile and a half north of Alberta avenue, a number of automobiles have been kindly placed at the disposal of the Mission to convey those who wish to attend to the Home.

As there are indications of a large attendance, Miss Chatham, the superintendent, would be pleased to hear from anyone else who has an auto loan for this occasion.

IF YOU MUST WEAR FLOWERS

Roses are best for evening wear. Even if they are buds, and not worn three or four of them; that would spoil the artistic effect. Select one full-blown rose and tuck it into the coil of your hair, letting it nestle close to the ear.

The smart way to wear flowers on the Gilded suit is to attach them to the left lapel of the coat. Violets look best worn near the waist-line, just a little to the left side.

To wear old-time garden flowers with artistic effect they should be made into small bouquets and fastened to the chiffon skirt or the dainty fichu, or a bunch of loose flowers may be worn at the corsage.

QUEEN MAKES COLLECTION.

London, Sept. 6.—Queen Mary is collecting the personal belongings and souvenirs of Queen Victoria, which she probably will present to the London museum.

As Osborne, Isle of Wight, Queen Mary found a most interesting diary which Queen Victoria kept when a girl, and many rare curiosities of childhood of anti-Victorian days.

At Belmont many personal souvenirs of Queen Victoria have been discovered, including some charming love letters from the prince consort, which, of course, will be kept from the public eye.

LOVELY.

A wedding took place recently on the deck of a warship—with love at the helm and beauty at the prow. Naturally, a warship husband can expect to walk the plank if he muddles, —Grouard Daily Telegram.

The primitive operations employed in China are in marked contrast with the cleanly machine method of preparing tea in Grouard. The purity and cleanliness of "Salada" is absolute; its delicious flavor will please you.

Mrs. McDONALD and Miss KEE

WISH to announce their Fall Opening on Wednesday and Thursday, September 10th and 11th, with the season's newest styles from New York and Paris.

THE UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY STORE

764 Jasper East

Phone 6817

FALL MILLINERY OPENING

—ON—

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

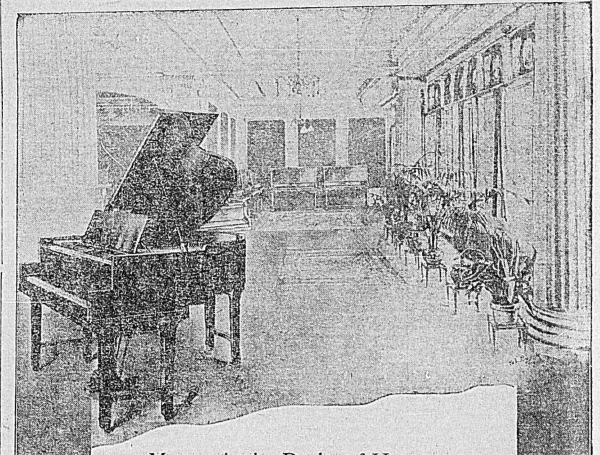
SEPTEMBER 10th and 11th

Showing the very latest styles—pattern Hats and Millinery novelties. A cordial invitation to all.

Mrs. H. C. MacDonald

604 JASPER EAST. Corner Klinton.

Capital Want Ads Are Business Magnets



Masters in the Realm of Harmony
Acclaim the

Heintzman & Company PIANO

the instrument par excellence. Now famous from sea to sea, and in the Old Land too, for the delicate wealth of tone, its magnificent sensitiveness of touch, and supreme beauty of design and finish, this marvellous piano is every day claiming new and permanent lovers amongst those who step in the highest musical circles.

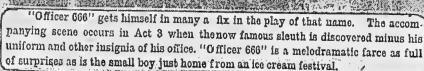
You'll determine that your selection shall be a Heintzman & Co. Piano when you hear it played. May we have the pleasure of showing you our many exquisite models now to be found in our Piano Salon? We heartily appreciate enquiries from those who wish to learn more about this splendid instrument, as well as we enjoy aiding your selection when you are convinced of its supremacy.

YE OLDE FIRME

Heintzman & Co.

LIMITED

231 Rice Street



Reassuring Tone to General Industrial Situation—In Regard to Strikes and Lockouts the Record is a Favorable One as Compared With June and Also Last Year.

**DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,**

award for July is a favorable one as compared with June and also with July, 1912. Conditions appeared to be resuming their normal state following the usual distribution of the coal. The general industrial situation was quiet. The only disputes in existence during July which attracted a considerable number of employees were those of the employees of the Power Island and mill near at St. John, both of which originated previous to the month under review. No very important new

Unemployment in Canada. During July the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada issued circulars for distribution through its branches, warning immigrants against accepting employment on conditions existing in Canada at the present time in regard to the employment of tradesmen and mechanics. Attention is called to the fact that the tradesmen already employed by various public bureaus have resulted in a large increase in the stream of immigration which has

Grand Trunk Railway, and upwards of 4,000 men were employed. The track has been laid to more than 1,000 miles west of Winnipeg, and the work is being pushed forward in progress from Prince Rupert eastward.

On the Canadian Northern Railway there are very few big remaining projects between Ottawa and Toronto. The grading is practically completed, and the bridges are finished. Work was in active progress at several points from Edmonton to Vancouver.

Labor was not so plentifully employed as during June. The stringency in the money market somewhat limited building operations. The supply of mechanics at present more than met the demand.

For civic improvements have been entrusted to some extent, unskilled labor will not be employed as largely as was expected. The value of building permits issued in June, 1912, it was \$7,257,560; in June, 1913, it was \$7,257,560; bank clearings for June were \$18,850,950; for

A LOVELY BABY BOY
This Mother is quite Enthusiastic over a well Known Food.

Mrs. J. W. Pateman, 34 Harriet St., Toronto, in writing about Neeve's Food, says: "I first fed Neeve's Food to my infant, as his baby lack was the worst I have ever seen. He was born in the thickness of the spring. The abundance of rain and sunshine has constituted good average weather, and with continued favorable weather a large yield is assured. The sawmills were running to full capacity during the month. Coal mining was carried on to about the same extent as last month. Railroad construction was active.

Medicine Hal

The general conditions of labor for July showed no improvement over the previous month, and there were many men un-

I have never seen two bigger, stronger men than these two, and they are not over it all to Neave's Food. I have the most faith in Neave's Food."

—F. L. Hodges, a prospective distributor of Neave's Food and a well-known book, "Hints About Baby" by Irving Edwin Wiley, 14 Front Street, New York City.

—J. H. Magent, (*Mention this paper.*) For sale at all drugists.

26A

to sixty men, but it is stated by the manager that this number will be greatly increased in the near future.

Calgary

The conditions of the building trade shows no improvement over last month. The plumbers' and steamfitters' union strike ended on July 7, and the men returned to work with an increase from 6 to 6 1/4¢ per hour. The majority of the men have returned to work, but there is not sufficient work to employ the number here. The same applies to every branch of the building trades—the carpenters, the

sent will have to be dismissed shortly due to lack of funds. In spite of the existing conditions a great many immigrants are still coming in. The financial situation is so acute that the citizens are preparing a petition for a loan from the government of ten million dollars for the province so the business can still be carried on. There are at least fifteen hundred skilled mechanics in the city seeking employment.

The harvest operations will be commenced shortly, which will give employment to a large number here. The crop condi-

June, 1915, were \$19,236,918; for June, 1912, \$26,719,172.

By far the most important event of the month to industrial Calgary is the union stock yard scheme. The city holds a option on \$300,000 worth of land which it purposes joining with the existing livestock yards, and in conjunction with the three transcontinental railways establish union stock yards. There is to be marketed this year a quarter of a million hogs, more than four times the number hitherto offered by the Province of Alberta in one full year.

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. Use a box at night, or whenever you feel the need of it. Write to Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose stamp to THE POST OFFICE.

EMPIRE THEATRE
PHONE 2185
THE OPENING OF THE NEW SEASON
Three Days Commencing September 11. Special Saturday Matinee.

LAUGH-ROMANCE
OF
QUICK-FIRE ACTION
WITH
PLENTY OF SUSPENSE
THE STORY OF A NEW YORKER

MONARCH THEATRE
W. K. KEITH, MGR.
Extraordinary Feature
Will be shown at the Monarch, Monday and Tuesday.

PANTAGES
UNEQUALLED

Six Other Feature Acts



Matinee 3:00 Daily—Children 15c, Adults 25c.
Evening 8:30—25c, 50c and 75c.

Two Performances Tonight, 7:30 and 9:15.

Phone 4062.

Capital Want Ads Are Business Magnets

Real Estate Agents and Builders
Phone 4012
215 Jasper Avenue West



HOUSES erected to special design to any size, on leased lots. BUNGALOW HOUSES of three or four rooms as illustrated built for \$800 to specification under superintendence of experienced ARCHITECT.

Call and see the Manager, L. W. HALL, who can arrange easy terms, with small cash payment.

A LOVELY BABY BOY
This Mother is quite Enthusiastic over a well Known Food.

Mrs. J. W. Pateman, 34 Harriet St., Toronto, in writing about Neeve's Food, says: "I fed my first baby on Neeve's Food, and my second, and my third. My baby's lack was not the worst thing I ever saw. It was the lack of the

and dying by inches. She had tried three foods because her Jack could not digest milk. At last, I fetched her a tin of Neave's Food. At the end of a month, Jack was rapidly gaining flesh and was again bright and happy. He is a lovely boy now and she declares Neave's Food saved his life. And it did.

Then I recommended it to a friend on Victoria Avenue. She had a baby 6 months old that was not thriving a bit.

I have never seen two bigger, stronger men than you or your son, and I know how it all came from the Food and I owe it all to Neave's Food. I have the most faith in Neave's Food."

"I told her a prospective publisher was coming to see me about publishing a book on Neave's Food and I said, 'Writeable Book.' "Hints About Baby?" by Irving Edwin Wiley, 14 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Agent, (*Mention this paper*). For sale at all drugists.

26A

BAD WEATHER NOT TO STOP CHAMPIONSHIPS

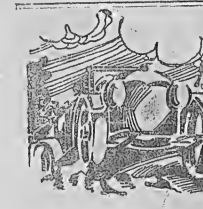
"As for a stockholder, 'spilling' the story all the stockholders are now in Detroit except one who owns a very small block of stock, and he isn't going to sell Ty on the strength of his holdings."

"About once in so often the papers have to dispose of Cobb, but in spite of his best efforts, he is going to stay right here in Detroit."

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"About once in so often the papers have to dispose of Cobb, but in spite of his best efforts, he is going to stay right here in Detroit."

Visit, here in Detroit.



PACKARD GEAR NOW NOISELESS

Remarkable Invention Is Per-
fected After Many
Experiments.

A practically noiseless type of driving gear has been perfected by Packard, engineers.

The worn bevels, as they are known, are said to assure a silent rear axle.

The new gears are said to have none away with the "back lash," that loosens between the teeth of straight gears, which causes noise in the differential housing. Instead of having only the limited contact afforded by the straight bevel, the teeth of the worn bevel are curved so as to have one set of teeth meshing while the set adjoining is becoming disengaged. This affords a more continuous contact and promotes a smooth, sliding action between the bevel gear and the pinion.

Search Was Long

The search for a noiseless type of gear has extended over a long period. After months of planning, expert tool makers were called in for the preliminary work. It then took just three weeks to turn out the first set of gears. When completed they were thoroughly tested in an expert, mental car, and pronounced practically perfect.

The next step was to make them a manufacturing proposition. It was found impossible to bring them into Packard standards by existing methods. It became necessary to design and perfect entirely new fixtures for the gear cutting machines.

The latrine accuracy required to perfect the worn bevel gears means that the machinery and workmanship must be accurate to the utmost limit. Absolute conformity to specifications is the standard for the work. Packard's attention to the cause of manufacture is followed by rigid inspection. Instruments are used which are capable of measuring one-thirtieth of one one-hundredth of an inch. When completed the gears are the same in every respect. Like all Packard parts, they are interchangeable.

MOTOR BOAT RACES.

Buffalo, Sept. 5.—In what proved to be one of the best power boat races of the year, the "Daily Helmsman," owned by J. Stuart Blackman of New York, won the 30-mile Perry Centennial speed race, the Niagara River this afternoon, thus gaining permanent possession of the \$2,500 Thomas Trophy, and the 1913 international interstate championship of America.

Harry W. Wood, district representative of Knott-Moreau's Sons, of Cleveland, as headquarter, says that any traveling salesman who covers the grocery trade can increase his scope four-fold by traveling in an automobile. Mr. Wood makes this statement as the result of his own experience in handling Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois in a Studebaker car.

On two small order blanks, Purchasing agent G. J. Reynolds recently let the contract for 10,000,000 pieces of material for use in building the first run of Studebaker cars in the fiscal year that opens September 1. The order represented cooler glass and nuts in quantity sufficient to last until about January 1, 1914.

A two hundred "clubs" have been launched in Chicago, and nine owners have qualified for prizes for driving two hundred miles in ten hours without a motor stop. Making it still harder, the conditions call for each driver being made in the state from which the owner hails.

Burns

The fire is removed from burns and scalds and the intense pain is instantly soothed by the wonderfully healing oil. It has brought relief to thousands of sufferers. For burns, wounds, cuts, abrasions and all irritations of the skin use this oil as soon as possible. All druggists, grocers and hardware stores.

Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil

Block Out Your Trip FALL AND XMAS

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

White Star—Dominion Line
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
SS. LAURENTIC. Largest
SS. MEGANTIC. From Canada.

One Class Cabin Stateroom
TELEPHONE, CANADA, AMERICA
Also services from Boston,
New York and Philadelphia to
Quebec, Montreal, Liverpool, Plym-
outh, Southampton, Dover,
Cherbourg, (France), Antwerp
and Mediterranean ports.

Sailing lists, descriptive book-
lets, and full information on
application to any railway or
steamship agent.

W. M. McLEOD, C.W.P.A.,
333 Main Street, Winnipeg.

LADIES' RACE IS NOT ON PROGRAM

Calgary Automobile Races
Should be Interesting
List of Events

(Special to The Capital)

Calgary, Sept. 6.—One of the most interesting features of the original program of the Calgary Auto club races which are to be held upon the Victoria Park track on September 29, has been called off because of so much objection on the part of the "humanitarians." This event is the "Ladies' Race for one mile." In making this change the auto club thinks that it acted wisely because if an accident should occur in this event the club would be generally condemned and the game would be greatly injured and the success of the future races would be jeopardized.

Of course the cancellation of this event has caused a great deal of some of the ladies who had hoped to enter. They claim that a woman has just as much right to get her neck broken as a man. Among the most ardent of the advocates for women's rights is Miss Clark, the secretary of the club. Miss Clark is an expert driver and is not willing to admit that the common, ordinary type of a woman auto driver is better able to handle a car than she. She thinks that the declaring off of this race is a reflection upon the ability of women. "It is a medieval idea that a woman is only able to wash dishes and make a mess in real activities," says the bustling secretary of the Calgary Auto club. Miss Clark has made several trips to Buick in her own car which is her way of proving that her contention is correct.

The interest that is being taken in this race is very pleasing to the committee in charge. From all over Western Canada have come inquiries as to the rules of competition and it is probable that many out of town entries will be received.

It is not surprising that from outside of Alberta arrived yesterday, S. A. Vander of Saskatoon, is the man who has stated the intention of driving his car to Calgary. He is not only going to try to win but states that he is willing to stake a side bet of \$1,000 that his car will win the event against any car of the same class and of any other make.

A NEW SCHOOL JUST OPENED WHERE YOUNG MEN MAY LEARN A TRADE.

It was inevitable, in the natural course of events in the West, that some enterprising person should conceive the idea of starting a school training for the direct instruction of the future citizens of the West in the various skilled trades. Hitherto there have existed no facilities in respect to the majority of trades. A young man could acquire sufficient experience to enable him to enter the industrial scene in competition with the skilled mechanics from other countries.

The difficulty in this case was that until the school was opened, enough to enable him to hold his own against all comers the ordinary boy of common sense and the rules of the trades the combined to hold him from a job, and as there was no available means of attaining the necessary proficiency, he was generally forced to resign on an insupportable one.

The consequence was that the young Westerner had either to leave his native country in order to acquire a trade, or he had to content himself with the position of laborer to the skilled workmen from the other countries. Now as it is manifestly unfair that the man born in the West should not receive in the struggle for existence on equal terms with all others who claim the citizenship of the dominion, as, in fact, it is a state of matters which cannot have a permanent existence in any prosperous country, we are pleased to note the inauguration in Edmonton this week of the International Trades School. The new school, which is centrally situated on Queen's avenue, will begin by giving a full course of instruction in plumbing, heating, ventilation, drawing, refrigeration work and kindred subjects. It is, we understand, the intention of the management to include from time to time courses of instruction in the various other trades. In addition to a thorough grounding in theory, the students will go through the actual everyday work of the operative plumber. The schools should be of the very greatest interest to fathers who are at a loss to know how to best their sons in life.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE.

Lafayette, Sept. 6.—The Joint committee appointed by the Royal Automobile club, the Automobile association, and the Motor Manufacturers' association, to find an efficient substitute for gasoline, has discovered a process which is said to use only 0.000,000 gallons of motor spirit annually without in any way depleting the country's mineral resources. It involves the utilization of a by-product of coal, hitherto unsuitable for motor fuel.

Automobile NEWS

EDMONTON DAILY CAPITAL



The way in which the world is receiving the 1914 Cadillac, the wonderful manner in which it is performing, presages an unprecedented Cadillac year

There never has been enough Cadillacs—there surely will not be enough of this new 1914 model.

In the year closing June 22nd the Cadillac Company manufactured and distributed 15,007 cars.

Several thousand buyers, anxious to own Cadillacs, were compelled to be content with other cars.

It is the story of the previous year all over again, in spite of increased production.

And the story of the year before—and the year before that. Each year the same thing has happened—several thousand more Cadillacs could have been distributed had we been able to produce them.

Intending buyers, disappointed in securing Cadillacs, have been most potent among them to constitute almost the entire clientele of some other cars.

For 1914 we plan to manufacture 18,000 cars.

It is perfectly obvious that Cadillac history is not only repeating, but surpassing itself.

Reports from all parts of the country make one thing perfectly plain, to wit:

That the accustomed Cadillac demand has been intensified into down right eagerness.

This is due to evolutionary developments in the new car. Most potent among them is the marvelous influence of the Two Speed Direct Drive Axle.

Every one who rides in the new Cadillac recognizes immediately that its well known smoothness has been supplemented by an entirely new riding quality.

This is demonstrated at once, even to the inexperienced motorist.

Going even at high speed, the passengers discover that mooring in this new Cadillac has lost its sense of strain.

Unless the eye is on the speedometer, one is apt to guess that the car is going at about half its actual rate of travel.

Mentally and physically, driver and passengers unconsciously relax, reveling in the delight of a new and luxurious sensation, oblivious to the almost watch-like mechanism.

And on the heels of this delightful discovery come others equally pleasant.

The owner finds that this Two Speed Direct Drive principle influences almost every Cadillac function which contributes to ease, efficiency and economy.

It not only brings into being a new degree of luxury, but accomplishes an abatement of operating cost.

The slower engine speed results in greater power generated from a given amount of fuel.

The slower moving parts mean less friction.

Both of these mean lower fuel consumption.

But above all else is the contrast between the Cadillac and the average car with the ordinary gear ratio.

The trembling oscillation of the latter is transformed in the Cadillac into a straight-ahead, steady motion which reduces vibration almost to the vanishing point.

A simple electric switch changes the gear from low to high, and like magic there is added to any given speed of the engine an increase of 42 per cent. in the speed of the car.

Now—recall to your mind the high repute in which the Cadillac is held.

Remember its record for workmanship almost miraculously fine; for strict standardization of its parts; for alignment of its units.

Remember its reputation for staunchness, for dependability, for long life, and for the supreme satisfaction and service which it renders to its users.

Remember its reputation for economy of operation and maintenance.

Remember the stability and the ideals of the organization behind it.

Consider all these things stimulating the rivalry for early deliveries.

And then try to conceive the effect of this new revelation of Cadillac progress added to all the others.

You will realize, then, that we are acting in your interest when we advise you to book your order now, even if you do not wish your new Cadillac delivered for several months.

STYLES AND PRICES

Standard Touring Car, five passenger \$2850

Seven passenger car	\$3285	Landulet Coupe, three passenger	\$3400
Phaeton, four passenger	\$2850	Inside drive Limousine, five passenger	\$3860
Readster, two passenger	\$2550	Standard Limousine, seven passenger	\$4500

All prices are F. O. B. Detroit, including top, windshield, demountable rims and full equipment.



ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB PUTS CADILLAC TO HARD TEST Cars Standing 80 Days on London Docks Ready to Self-Start 1,000 Times

For the second time the Cadillac motor car has come to the forefront in London, England, in a manner so very startling and certainly very significant. The most authoritative body of its kind in Europe, a cable dispatch to the Cadillac Motor Car company, Detroit, reported the self-starting test here:

London, July 29-22nd, 1913.

Caution.

Great success.

Try of self-starting Cadillac complete success. Royal Automobile club selected three red cars from car signment of thirty-five cars which had been kept at docks 80 days through strike. First car started at four and one-half, second in three, and third in four and one-half. Each car was started one thousand times. In view of the fact that no special preparation was allowed that reflects very great credit on perfect way Cadillac cars are

turned out. Press and public unanimous in praise of latest Cadillac achievement.

The equally impressive standardization test, for which the Doherty cup was awarded to the Cadillac by the Royal Automobile club, proved that the exactness of measurement accomplished in the manufacture of the Cadillac. Three stock cars were pulled apart and reduced to their constituent parts. These parts were then completely mixed and divided into three lots, each lot being sufficient for one car. Three new cars were then rebuilt, one from each of the mixed piles, and these cars responded at once to the driver's touch.

The self-starting test, word of which has just been received, was made difficult by the fact that the cars used were taken from crates that had been standing on the docks for 80 days, and each car was started 1,000 times. Both the standardization and the self-starting tests were conducted by the Royal Automobile club, the most authoritative body of its kind in Europe.

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WELL SHINED SHOES ARE THE FOUNDATION OF GOOD APPEARANCE

2 IN 1
SHOE POLISH

GIVES A QUICK, BRILLIANT POLISH THAT LASTS
EASY TO USE, GOOD FOR THE SHOES



The chief of the Vancouver, Canada, fire department, which consists largely of motor apparatus, has decided to outfit all of its motor apparatus with a new kind of shoe polish. The new equipment will consist of one chemical and hose wagon, two aerial ladders, a chief engine, and two tractors.

LACK OF FROST IN SEPTEMBER VERY UNUSUAL

Warm Weather Produces great Swarms of Insect Life in Manitoba.

ALL DISTRICTS REPORT BEST CROP CONDITIONS

One Farmer Near Saskatoon Has Used 1000 Pounds of Binder Twine for Three hundred Acres.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Up to the end of the first week in September no frost has been recorded in central or southern Manitoba, and probably the records of a generation can parallel this. A curious resulting phenomenon is the clouds of insect life which have been unchecked, and this essentially applies to mosquitoes. Farmers complain that their milk output is falling off very rapidly, their herds being too distracted to chew their cud completely, a process essential to the full milk.

Mosquitoes have invaded downtown office buildings, and every warm day brings another generation into play. With the crop safe a touch of frost will not be unwelcome.

A Real Booster.

Saskatoon, Sept. 6.—With all his other accomplishments, John N. Anderson, real estate broker, chairman of the reception committee, and baseball manager, has also proved to be a successful farmer. For the crop he is taking from his 300 acres out near Dudson is one he has never surpassed.

"The crops out there are the finest we have ever had," said the alderman in discussing the matter.

Alderman Anderson says it took 1,000 pounds of twine to bind the cutting on his 300 acres.

"The grain is so heavy that we could only take half a swath on a round," he said. "It is taking about three and one-third pounds of twine to the acre, for we have cut 300 acres and used 1000 pounds of twine."

"Not only mine, but all the grain in that part of the country looks good," he continued. "All the grain growers out that way report positively the greatest yield they have ever taken off."

Mr. Anderson's farm is 10 miles east of Dudson.

Light Frosts Tonight.

The grain exchange weather map today showed near frost last night, at a number of Northern Alberta points, and temperatures were down to forties in Saskatoon, but remained high in Manitoba. Probabilities are for cooler weather and light frosts tonight in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In Full Swing.

Brandon, Man., Sept. 6.—Harvesting is in full swing today in the Brandon district. Weather conditions are all that can be expected and every outfit in this district is hard at work.

Farmers are well satisfied with the manner in which the grain is turning out, the average yield being given at 21 bushels to the acre. There are very few unemployed here now. The majority of the harvesters who were holding out earlier in the season for higher wages than were offered, having moved farther west.

There has been no shortage of labor in this district.

Cutting Finished.

Portage La Prairie, Man., Sept. 6.—The harvesting in this district is progressing with remarkable rapidity. The cutting is practically finished. There has been no frost to date and with continued bright weather the threshing will be well under way by the end of next week. The yield is particularly good on the whole.

Frost Cannot Hurt.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 6.—Light rain is falling this morning. Harvesting continues and all grain should be cut this week. Grain still standing is so far advanced it will not be affected by frost. What will go about 20 bushels, oats 65 or 70 bushels to the acre.

Medicine Hat Happy.

Medicine Hat, Sept. 6.—No frost has been reported yet from the local farming district and crops are well past the stage when damage from such a source could be occasioned.

Chicago Wheat Up.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6.—Frost in Canada and rain in Minnesota and North Dakota helped give the wheat market today an upturn after an early dip.

The easy feeling at the outset was attributed to the lower quotations at Liverpool, an active commission demand developed but there was quite free selling on the advance. First prices ranged from 1/4 to 3/4 off to shade advance with the rally extending to 1/4 to 3/4 to 1/2 cent above last night's level.

No Frost at Lethbridge.

Lethbridge, Sept. 6.—Weather warm, no frost, threshing well started, grain in general of good color and grade.

Rain at Estevan.

Estevan, Sask., Sept. 6.—Weather in this vicinity continues ideal for harvest and threshing, though 40 miles east a heavy downpour of rain last night will temporarily delay operations. A general store in Frohisher was struck by lightning, and damaged to some extent.

Weather today considerably cooler after the heat of yesterday.

PRINCE ALBERT POLICE PROBE.

Prince Albert, Sept. 6.—Keen popular resentment has arisen against the officiousness of the police and their alleged unwarrantable interference with the freedom of the citizens, and as a result of numerous specific complaints the police commission yesterday decided to hold a public investigation.

TO BREED FOXES ANOTHER CONCERN IS INCORPORATED

Pioneer Company is the Second to be Formed in City of Edmonton.

NORTH COUNTRY ANIMALS OUTCLASS EASTERN

Hundred-thousand-dollar Firm Expects First Year's Operations to Net Profit of Fifty Per Cent.

Edmonton's rapid rise to the centre of the western live fox trade was still further proved yesterday, by the incorporation of a new fox company, of which P. M. Lee, the pioneer of the fox trade in Alberta, is the managing director. The new company, which is known as the Pioneer Black Fox company, Ltd., is capitalized at \$100,000, and is the second live fox company in Edmonton, the Edmonton Silver Black Fox company, of which Mr. Lee is also director, having been incorporated some six weeks ago.

The company has already acquired five pairs of pure black foxes for breeding purposes, and a ranch has been established at Lacombe. The company intend to breed solely from northern foxes, which Mr. Lee claims are the equal of the higher priced Prince Edward Island ranch animals.

Profits at Fifty Per Cent.

Sixty thousand dollars of the stock had been taken up before the company was incorporated, and only \$40,000 remains to be subscribed for. In addition to breeding foxes the company propose to deal in live foxes which are annually brought down from the North country in such large numbers. A. E. Lee, one of the first of the first year's operations shows the profits to be \$50,000, or a dividend of 50 percent.

Rising the live fox business in Alberta, Mr. Lee prophesied that many fortunes would be made in the province during the next five years. "Prince Edward Island dealers have become rich through fox breeding," said Mr. Lee, "and, as the climate of Alberta is even better suited to fox breeding than that of the island province, there is absolutely no reason why the same thing should not happen in Edmonton."

Ruined by Interbreeding.

In addition to being managing director of the Pioneer Co., and a director of the Edmonton Black-Silver Fox company, Mr. Lee owns two private fox ranches, at Tees and Battle River. Mr. Lee emphatically denied the assertion that Prince Edward Island foxes were superior to those captured in the North country. "If the P. E. I. fox industry is to be established on a permanent basis," said Mr. Lee, "they must import our foxes, for already the island fox is a third smaller than the northern fox, by reason of excessive interbreeding." Mr. Lee admitted that by careful selection, the P. E. I. breeders had obtained some beautiful foxes, but he claimed that interbreeding was ruining the stamina of the breed. "I have seen a whole litter of the finest foxes," said Mr. Lee, "which were paralyzed from birth, from the fact that their progenitors were too closely related." The directors of the new company are E. S. McQuaid, barrister, Dr. Edgar W. Allen and Mr. Lee.

RAPID PROGRESS BEING MADE IN THE WEST END

Steel Laid as Far West as 31st street and Cement Base completed to 40th street.

Rapid progress is being made on the west end extension of the street railway. The cement base is completed as far as 10th street and steel has been laid to 31st street. According to the present plan the permanent street railway tracks will be finished as far west as 42nd street.

As a direct result of the extension of the building of residential houses is remarkable, there being no less than 11 new residences now under construction in Okotoks. As this section is restricted to 84,000 houses, the new buildings all range in price from that figure to \$10,000.

Property owners living on 42nd street have put up the necessary cash to build a 16-foot pavement almost a mile long on that street. The work is being done by the Blalithke Pavement Co., and over half of the base has been completed.

One of the two bridges now being built by Smith & Keith across the 42nd street ravine has been completed and preparations are being made for the other, which will be built south of the one already completed.

There are many new residences being built this fall in Jasper Place and Capitol Hill, and much of the activity is due to the extension of the street railway to 42nd street.

VALUABLE LIVESTOCK HAS BEEN QUARANTINED

Cholera Epidemic Breaks Out in Hog Department of Columbus Fair and Building is Closed by Health Department

Columbus, Sept. 6.—Prize stock, the estimated value of which is \$500,000, was quarantined at the Ohio State fair here late yesterday by the state board of health, when it was discovered that a cholera epidemic had broken out in the hog exhibit.

Several high priced hogs died from the disease before the epidemic was discovered. A meeting of the board was called immediately and action taken.

EDOUARD WILD DEAD.

Brussels, Sept. 6.—Edouard Wild, Argentine minister to Spain, died here yesterday.

FREE PANTS TODAY

Saturday, Sept. 6

Monday, Sept. 8



Grand Fall Opening Fete Ushering in the New Season's Fashions in Suitings and Overcoatings

Our New Fall Fabrics Include an Immense Variety of Effects the Finest We Have Ever Gathered So Early in the Season

Order Your Overcoat or Winter Suit Early

THIS IS OUR OFFER: We will make you a Suit of Clothes or an Overcoat, in the Fall 1913 Styles, for our Regular Price \$20, from any cloth in the shop, and we will give you an Extra Pair of Pants into the bargain. The Privilege is for Friday, Saturday and Monday Only, and the store, at 324 Eighth Ave. East, will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock at night.

Your Choice of Any Suiting or Overcoating Made to Your Order WITH EXTRA TROUSERS To-day

Scotch Woolens

The great bulk of the cloth from which customers select their suitings, or overcoatings, is from the mills in Scotland. Scotch woolens are famous the world over, and the quality of woolens brought into Canada by the Scotland Woolen Mills Company is equal, if not superior, to the best average product of the old land.



CAUTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS. Do not be misled by conflicting advertising. There is only one Scotland Woolen Mills in Calgary and have no connection with any other retail tailoring establishment. Our slogan is "\$20--No More--No Less." We never cut prices. We give as good value for \$20 as we possibly can, and we know, positively, that no other tailor can do as well for the same money.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.

NO MORE \$20 NO LESS

LIMITED

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS

113 HOWARD AVENUE

PHONE 5407